

Mountain State Reporter

RELEASED: DECEMBER 2006

VOLUME 19, NUMBER 12

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OCTOBER RED MEAT PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Commercial red meat production during October 2006 totaled 900,000 pounds. This was up 5 percent from October 2005 and up 84 percent from September 2006 production. Commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton. Individual commodity production is total live weight of commercial slaughter.

Commercial cattle slaughter totaled 1,409,000 pounds live weight, up 41,000 pounds from October 2005. Cattle slaughter totaled 1,400 head, down 100 head from the previous year. The average live weight, at 1,029 pounds, was up 123 pounds from a year ago.

Commercial calf slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 230,000 pounds live weight, up 4,000 pounds from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 900 head, the same as October 2005. The average live weight, at 270 pounds, was up 11 pounds from the previous year.

Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter totaled 5,000 pounds live weight. Sheep and lamb slaughter totaled 100 head. The average live weight was 85 pounds. Comparison data was not available.

United States- Commercial red meat production totaled 4.18 billion pounds in October, up 7 percent from the 3.93 billion pounds produced in October 2005.

Beef production, at 2.23 billion pounds, was 7 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.86 million head, up 7 percent from October 2005. The average live weight was up 8 pounds from the previous year, at 1,288 pounds.

Veal production totaled 14.1 million pounds, 12 percent above October a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 63,500 head, up 13 percent from October 2005. The average live weight was 8 pounds below last year, at 362 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.92 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.64 million head, 6 percent above October 2005. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 269 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.6 million pounds, was down 1 percent from October 2005. Sheep slaughter totaled 236,000 head, 3 percent above last year. The average live weight was 132 pounds, down 6 pounds from October a year ago.

January to October 2006 commercial red meat production was 39.4 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2005. Accumulated beef production was up 6 percent from last year, veal was down 2 percent, pork was up 2 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down slightly.

October 2005 contained 21 weekdays (including one holiday) and 5 Saturdays. October 2006 contained 22 weekdays (including one holiday) and 4 Saturdays.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

United States- Egg production totaled 7.67 billion during October 2006, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.60 billion table eggs, and 1.07 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.00 billion

were broiler-type and 67 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during October 2006 averaged 344 million, up slightly from last year.

October egg production per 100 layers was 2,231 eggs, down slightly from October 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on November 1, 2006 totaled 344 million, up slightly from last year. The 344 million layers consisted of 288 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.79 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on November 1, 2006, averaged 72.2 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from November 1, 2005.

Egg-type chicks hatched during October 2006 totaled 36.3 million, up 2 percent from October 2005. Eggs in incubators totaled 32.8 million on November 1, 2006, down 3 percent from a year ago. Domestic placements of **egg-type pullet chicks** for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 223,000 during October 2006, up 19 percent from October 2005.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during October 2006 totaled 772 million, down 1 percent from October 2005. Eggs in incubators totaled 608 million on November 1, 2006, down 2 percent from a year earlier.

Leading breeders placed 6.74 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during October 2006, down 3 percent from October 2005.

EGG PRODUCTS

United States- Shell eggs broken totaled 169 million dozen during October 2006, down 4 percent from October a year ago, but 1 percent above the 167 million broken last month.

During calendar year 2006 through October, **shell eggs broken** totaled 1.70 billion dozen, down 1 percent from the comparable period in 2005. Total edible liquid from eggs broken in 2006 was 2.21 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 2005.

POULTRY SLAUGHTER

United States - Poultry certified wholesome during October 2006 (**ready-to-cook weight**) totaled 3.77 billion pounds, up 5 percent from the amount certified in October 2005. September 2006 revised

certified total at 3.40 billion pounds, was down 4 percent from September 2005. The September revision represented an increase of 3.26 million pounds from last month's preliminary pounds certified.

The preliminary **total live weight of poultry** inspected during October 2006 was 5.09 billion pounds, up 6 percent from 4.80 billion pounds a year ago. Young chickens inspected totaled 4.32 billion pounds, up 5 percent from October 2005. Mature chickens, at 69.7 million pounds, were up 5 percent from the previous year. Turkey inspections totaled 684 million pounds, up 12 percent from a year ago. Ducks totaled 15.3 million pounds, down 5 percent from last year.

Young chickens slaughtered during October 2006 averaged 5.58 pounds per bird, up 1 percent from October 2005. The average live weight of mature chickens was 6.20 pounds per bird, up 5 percent from a year ago. Turkeys slaughtered during October 2006 averaged 27.4 pounds per bird, up 2 percent from October 2005.

Ante-mortem condemnations during October 2006 totaled 15.5 million pounds. Condemnations were 0.30 percent of the live weight inspected, as compared with 0.30 percent a year earlier. Post-mortem condemnations, at 45.0 million pounds, were 1.18 percent of quantities inspected, compared with 1.22 percent a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

United States - Turkey eggs in incubators on December 1, 2006, in the United States totaled 28.3 million, down 1 percent from December 1, 2005. Eggs in incubators were down 5 percent from the November 1, 2006 total of 29.9 million eggs. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 8 percent, West North Central down 11 percent, North and South Atlantic up 6 percent, and South Central and West up 3 percent.

The 23.4 million poults placed during November 2006 in the United States were up 7 percent from the number placed during the same month a year earlier. Placements were down 5 percent from the October 2006 total of 24.7 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 11 percent, West North Central up 9 percent, North and South Atlantic up 9 percent, and South Central and West down 7 percent.

MILK PRODUCTION

United States - Milk production in the 23 major States during November totaled 13.3 billion pounds, up 2.5 percent from November 2005. October production, unrevised at 13.7 billion pounds, was up 2.1 percent from October 2005.

Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,616 pounds for November, 24 pounds above November 2005.

The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.25 million head, 81,000 head more than November 2005, and 3,000 head more than October 2006.

CROP PRODUCTION

United States - Corn harvest continued to progress behind the normal pace, mostly due to soggy field conditions in the eastern Corn Belt. By November 26, growers had harvested 97 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Harvest was near or ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, where progress trailed over a week behind the normal pace. Harvest was complete or nearly complete across the western Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Winter wheat planting progressed at a normal pace through the first half of the month, reaching 96 percent complete by November 12. Progress was at or ahead of normal in most areas but trailed behind in the eastern Corn Belt due to wet field conditions. Emergence also progressed at a near-normal pace. By November 26, ninety-four percent of the crop had emerged, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Though progress was at or ahead of normal in most States, Ohio's crop trailed the normal pace by over two weeks, while Michigan's crop was over four weeks behind.

The Nation's **soybean crop** was harvested slightly behind normal. Growers had harvested 96 percent of their acreage by November 19, compared with 99 percent last year and 97 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal across the western Corn Belt and Great Plains but trailed behind normal in the Ohio River Valley and eastern Corn Belt due to wet conditions. Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio growers trailed the normal pace by a week or more.

COLD STORAGE

United States - Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on November 30, 2006 were greater than year earlier levels for butter, beef, cheese, and pork.

Butter stocks were down 36 percent from last month, but up 47 percent from a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were up 2 percent from last month and up 11 percent from the previous year. Frozen pork supplies were down 1 percent from last month, but up 6 percent from last year. Stocks of pork bellies were up 96 percent from last month and up 8 percent from last year.

Total frozen poultry supplies on November 30, 2006 were down 20 percent from the previous month and down 16 percent from a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were down 4 percent from the previous month and down 21 percent from last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were down 48 percent from last month, but up 7 percent from November 30, 2005.

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL USAGE:
SWINE AND SWINE FACILITIES**

United States - All Swine: Agricultural producers applied 22,856 pounds of insecticides to hogs and pigs in the 17 Program States in 2005.

Phosmet, at 12,154 pounds, was the top active ingredient used on swine with respect to total quantity used, followed by malathion at 5,415 pounds, and tetrachlorvinphos (Z-isomer) at 3,224 pounds. These three active ingredients accounted for 91 percent of the total pounds of active ingredients applied to swine in the 17 Program States in 2005.

Of the total chemical applications made to swine in 2005 in the 17 Program States, 45 percent were applied by spray, 25 percent by injection, 10 percent through feed additives, 15 percent as pour-on, and 2 percent by dust bag. All other methods accounted for the remaining 3 percent of the chemical applications.

Of the total chemical applications made to swine in 2005 in the 17 Program States, 53 percent were for mange/mites, 27 percent for lice, and 10 percent for flies. All other pests accounted for the remaining 10 percent.

All Swine Facilities: In the 17 Program States, a total of 12,925 pounds of insecticides were applied to hog and pig facilities in 2005. Malathion had the highest quantity used at 4,073 pounds. Cyfluthrin had the second highest quantity used at 2,361 pounds followed by imidacloprid at 1,753 pounds.

Of the total chemical applications to hog facilities in the 17 Program States in 2005, 75 percent were applied to total confinement buildings, 13 percent to open buildings with no outside access, and 10 percent to open buildings with outside access. All other buildings accounted for 2 percent of the chemical applications.

**JANUARY AGRICULTURAL
SURVEYS ANNOUNCEMENT**

The National Agricultural Statistics Service will be conducting the January Cattle and Sheep and Goat

surveys from December 29, 2006 through January 18, 2007. Survey data is collected across the country and used to set state and national estimates for cattle, sheep and goats.

Interviewers from the West Virginia Field Office will be collecting data on farm acreage, cattle, sheep and goat inventories. The cattle questions will cover milk and beef cow numbers including replacement heifers, steers, cattle on feed, and calf crop during 2006. Sheep and goat questions will include breeding and market sheep and goats, lamb and kid crops, 2006 wool, mohair and milk production and death losses. **Thank you in advance for your cooperation.**

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Red Meat Production
Chickens & Eggs
Hogs & Pigs
Turkeys Raised
Milk Production
Annual Crop Production

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